

TREASURY DEPT. TO DROP DAKOTA CASE

Accepts White's Explanation of Indorsement of State Bank Bonds.

WILL REVAMP PUBLICITY

Treasurer Insists His O. K. Was Intended for Private Use Only.

Special Despatch to THE NEW YORK HERALD.

New York Herald Bureau, Washington, D. C., May 25. Explanations offered by Frank H. White, Treasurer of the United States, of the manner in which he signed an indorsement for the sale of the bonds of the Bank of North Dakota, are to be accepted at their face value it was learned today. No further action will be taken by the Treasury Department beyond disavowal of responsibility by the department for the indorsement signed by Mr. White.

The Treasurer stands on his original explanation that he prepared and signed the indorsement which was used in the display advertisements of the sale of the bonds, but did not intend it for publication, but merely for private use. The action of Mr. White is regarded as unfortunate, but in view of the fact he is just beginning his term of office the department is disposed to allow the explanation to stand.

Mr. White explained today he had talked the matter over with a man named Webb, room 2661, Equitable Building, New York city, and that he later reached Webb by telephone and it had been agreed that the indorsement would be withdrawn in any further advertisements.

The effort to market the bonds of the bank are part of the regime of the Non-Partisan League of North Dakota, headed by A. C. Townley, recently sentenced in Minnesota on a disloyalty charge. The bank is a part of the Socialist experiment which the league has been making. Gov. Lynn J. Fraser, Non-Partisan Governor, recently tried to induce the American Federation of Labor to finance the bank in its difficulties, but failed.

Representatives of the Bank of North Dakota placed yesterday in a safe deposit vault the original signed statement, which, they said, had been obtained from Frank White, Treasurer of the United States, without qualification as to its use.

The North Dakota men expressed deep regret that the publication of the signed statement should have caused embarrassment to the former Governor of North Dakota, and decided not only to withdraw all reference to the statement but to revamp their entire publicity campaign.

The new publicity in connection with the bonds is to be signed by the State of North Dakota instead of the Bank of North Dakota, and will contain no reference to the Government of the United States or any Government official.

Progress in the sale of the bonds was limited to fifty bonds the first day and a smaller amount yesterday.

HOME BREW CUTTING IN GRAPE JUICE PROFITS

Maker of Latter Pleads for Tax Reduction.

WASHINGTON, May 25.—Home brew and soft drinks of cereal origin are cutting deeply into the unfermented grape juice business, John F. Welch, head of the grape juice company that bears his name, told the Senate Finance Committee today in pleading for reduction of taxes on his product. With an aggregate storage plant capacity of 11,000,000 gallons a day, he said, twenty American grape juice concerns were turning out only 7,000,000 gallons owing to the competition.

Mr. Welch named the beverages, including home brew, which he said interfered with grape juice markets. "I suppose part of these are heart exhalators," interjected Chairman Penrose.

The witness continued the list. "And raisins," supplemented Senator Sutherland of West Virginia.

ANTI-DRY PARADERS TO GET POLICE PERMIT

Demonstration Will Start at 1 P. M. July 4.

Word was received last night by the committee in charge of the anti-prohibition parade on July 4 that the application for the foot demonstration had been received by the Police Department and would be favorably acted upon.

Under present plans the parade will start at 1 o'clock in the afternoon from Washington square and proceed up Fifth avenue either to Fifty-ninth or Seventy-second street. No contributions will be accepted from any person connected with a brewery, liquor or wine business. Michael J. McCarthy, chairman of the financial committee, will receive donations at the offices of the committee, 1395 Broadway.

ALIENS 10 TO 1 IN RUM CASES.

Few Americans Brought Before Courts in Chicago.

CHICAGO, May 25.—Only one liquor law violation in every ten brought before Judge Landis involves an American, the Judge declared today when Roy Jillette, a saloonkeeper, admitted he had taken out only first papers although he has been in the United States seventeen years.

"I am amazed at the nerve of some of you men," Judge Landis said, as he closed Jillette's saloon for one year. Judge Landis also issued injunctions closing four saloons for one year.

BOOTLEGGING ONLY NORMAL.

Cut in Prohibition Forces Does Not Release "Flood."

WASHINGTON, May 25.—Reports from different sections of the country show virtually no increase in the illegal liquor traffic, notwithstanding the recent cut of 700 in the Federal field forces, prohibition officials said tonight.

In many instances, they added, liquor cases pending before courts are being continued because of the absence of agents needed as witnesses.

Big Diamond Ring Awaits Owner.

A man's diamond ring worth several hundred dollars was turned over to the police of the West Sixty-eighth street station last night by Abraham Hagler, chauffeur, who found the valuable in his taxicab. The ring will be turned over to the proper clerk at Police Headquarters if no owner is found.

BILL FOR EX-SERVICE MEN IS REPORTED

Reorganizes and Consolidates All Government Agencies in One Bureau.

Special Despatch to THE NEW YORK HERALD.

New York Herald Bureau, Washington, D. C., May 25.

A comprehensive plan for a complete reorganization and consolidation of all bureaus of the Government dealing with ex-service men was reported today by the Interstate Commerce Committee.

The bill, framed in large measure by Representative Sweet (Iowa), follows in general the recommendations of the special board appointed by President Harding and headed by former Brig.-Gen. Charles C. Dawes of Chicago, which made an exhaustive study of the relations of war veterans to the Government.

While all Government agencies in Washington are consolidated under one bureau the War Risk Insurance Bureau is decentralized to a large extent by the measure, so that it may keep in closer touch with ex-service men. Fourteen regional offices and fifty substations of the bureau are established in various parts of the country and will handle directly all insurance and disability allotments in the respective sections.

The measure, considered one of the most important before Congress, was strongly advocated by the American Legion and service men's organizations and will be pressed to final passage in the House probably next week, Mr. Sweet said.

A veterans' bureau is established in the Treasury Department by the bill. Under this bureau will be the present War Risk Bureau, the Federal Board for Vocational Training and that part of the Public Health Service now dealing with soldier problems. The office of the Director of the War Risk Bureau is abolished, and it is probable that the present Director, Col. Charles R. Forbes, will head the new veterans' bureau.

One of the most important features of the measure is the section which empowers the Postmaster General to receive premium payments, applications for reinstatement of insurance and applications for conversion into yearly renewable term insurance. Under the existing arrangement premium notices are sent out from Washington and payments have to be made direct to the Bureau of War Risk Insurance in Washington. This has been a source of much annoyance to veterans, and there has been a strong appeal for this new feature.

STARTS HUNGER STRIKE IN JAIL IN MINEOLA

Marshal Awaiting Trial on Burglary Charge.

Charles Marshall, in jail in Mineola awaiting trial on a charge of burglary, began a hunger strike Friday, and up to last night had neither eaten nor drunk anything. He is trying to impress the authorities with the fact that he intends to die rather than be sent to Sing Sing again. He already has served one term there.

Some time today or tomorrow, if Marshall's condition shows further signs of weakness, he is going to be fed forcibly.

While being finger printed Tuesday he tried to jump out of an open window. Marshall's home is in East Houston street.

OFFICIAL SUSPENDED BY PUBLIC PRINTER

Others May Be Penalized for Using Government Property.

Special Despatch to THE NEW YORK HERALD.

New York Herald Bureau, Washington, D. C., May 25.

Public Printer George H. Carter's shakeup of the force at the Government Printing Office, primarily directed against bootlegging and betting on the horses, assumed wider proportions today when it developed that one high official had been suspended and that others might be in connection with charges of taking Government property for their own personal use.

The name of the officer was withheld, but it became known that the investigation concerns whether he withdrew wire to be used at a place of business which he operates. The cost of the wire is said to be trivial, but the principle involved and the possibility that the custom is widespread led Mr. Carter to go into the case fully.

As a result of the bootlegging and horse racing investigations, several employees of the Government Printing Office, which is the largest printing establishment in the world, and which turns out almost all the Government printing, are under suspension.

\$10,000,000 IN CLAIMS FOR BLACK TOM BLASTS

Lehigh Valley Railroad Seeks Review of Decrees.

WASHINGTON, May 25.—Claims for more than \$10,000,000 have been filed by shippers and insurance companies against the Lehigh Valley Railroad as a result of the Black Tom (N. J.) explosion of July 29, 1916, counsel for the railroad said today in asking the Supreme Court to review decrees of lower courts in two typical cases.

Claims for damages brought by the Allied Machinery Company of America and by John Lysaght, Ltd., a British corporation, were sustained in the decisions sought to be reviewed.

The Black Tom disaster resulted from the successive explosion of shells and other munitions loaded on barges at the railroad terminal on New York Bay.

DENIES HOLDINGS NEAR TUNNEL SITES

Adams of Jersey Commission Answers Charges of Personal Interest.

Friction which has existed between the New York and the New Jersey Bridge and Tunnel Commission over the question of payment for the cost of widening certain streets near the tunnel approaches around Twelfth and Henderson streets, Jersey City, led yesterday to the publication by the Evening Post of a long article implying that the attitude of T. Albus Adams, chairman of the New Jersey Commission, is not a disinterested one and that he is both directly and indirectly interested in property which will be affected by the building of the tunnel.

Mr. Adams, when seen in his office, 525 West street, which is also the office of the Union Terminal Cold Storage Company of Jersey City and the Manhattan Refrigerating Company, of both of which he is president, issued the following statement:

"Mr. Adams personally owns no real estate in Jersey City at or near the entrance or exit of the tunnel. Together with his brother, he is the owner of about one-tenth of the total capital stock of the Union Terminal Cold Storage Company, which has owned its present site almost twenty years. He is also a holder of one share of stock in the Provost Realty Company, a subsidiary of the Union Terminal Cold Storage Company. The Provost Realty Company owns no land that is to be taken for the tunnel or its approaches and but four city lots in the vicinity, one of said lots being simply a narrow strip of land, some of this property has been acquired in the last two and a half years."

The trouble between the two State commissions arose over the refusal of the New York Commission, of which Gen. R. Dyer is chairman, to agree to a proposal from the New Jersey commission that the States should assume and divide between them the cost of the street widening necessary in Jersey City.

Reports have been current that a "real estate situation" was behind this deadlock, but there has been nothing disclosed officially to confirm this.



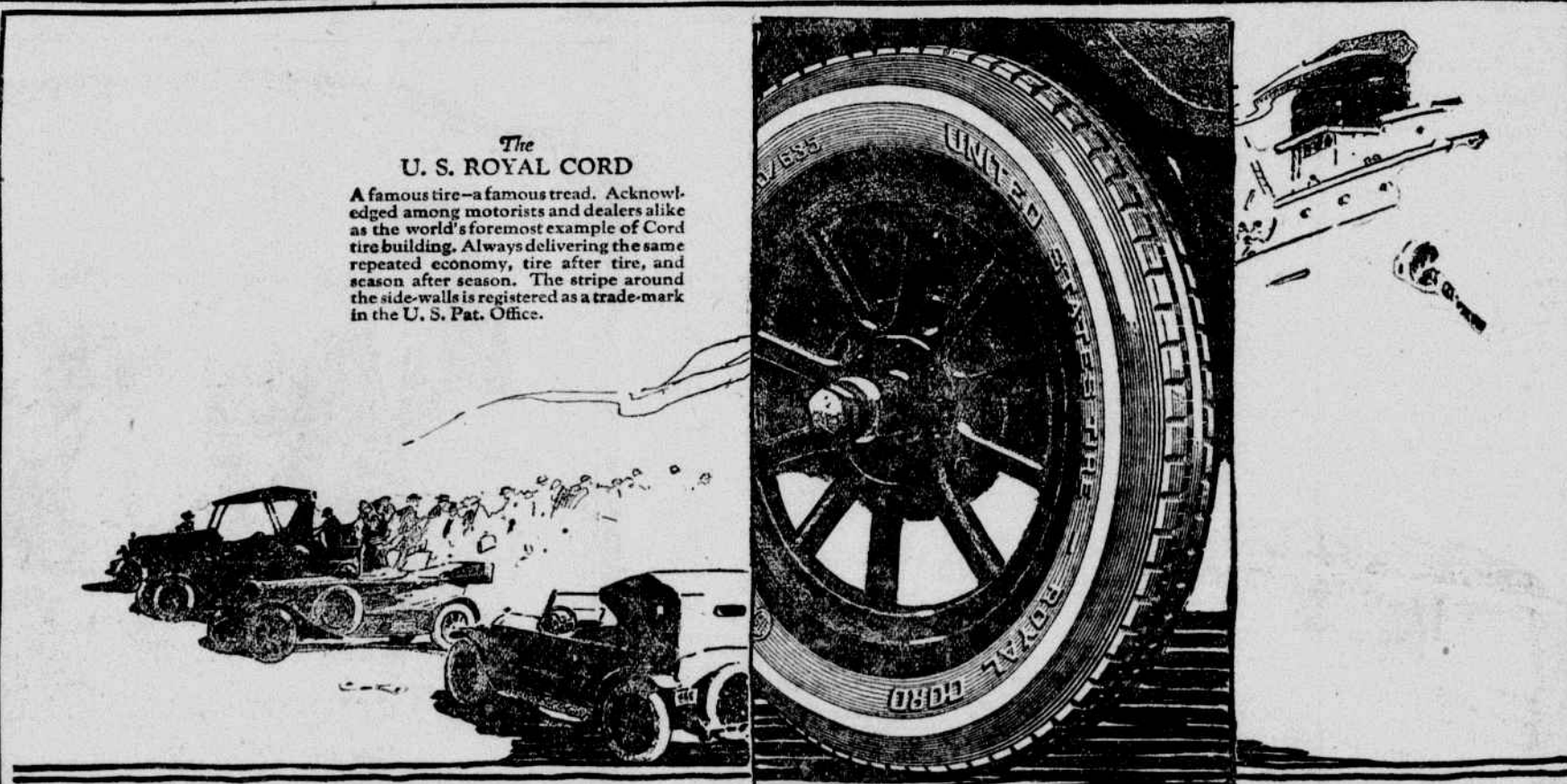
IF THE TIME WERE TAKEN TO ANALYZE THE CHARACTER OF THE FIFTY-DOLLAR GOLF SUIT PUT FORWARD BY FINCHLEY ALL DOUBT RELATIVE TO ITS DESIRABILITY WOULD PROMPTLY VANISH.

FIFTY DOLLARS

CUSTOM FINISH WITHOUT THE ANNOYANCE OF A TRY-ON
READY-TO-PUT-ON
TAILORED AT FASHION PARK

FINCHLEY

5 West 46th Street
NEW YORK



Confirming What the Public Sees and Hears

NEWSPAPERS talk about the reporter with a "nose for news."

Less frequently is it mentioned that the public itself has a pretty keen sense of the drift of things. Often taking action in advance of the printed word.

For example:—the average citizen knows, without being told, that wide changes are going on now in the tire business.

He walks along Automobile Row of his home town. Sees U.S. Royal Cord Tires displayed as original equipment on practically all the representative cars.

He finds many tire dealers handling nothing but U.S.

Tires. Merchants with a whole conviction that U.S. Tires are the only make they want to sell. Merchants who are bringing a new authority of service to the car owner—fresh, live tires, completely sized stocks, confidence.

As against the old hit-or-miss patch-work of discount offers and makes that have to be talked.

All over this broad country people are feeling the spirit of the United States Tire policy. Its honesty. Its sensible view. Its fairness. And its vigor when it comes to the constructive fight.

Car manufacturers reflect it; tire-merchants back

it; the public respects and supports it.

April, a year ago, was a tremendous tire month. Yet in this April—1921—the makers of U.S. Tires shipped more tires than in April 1920.

We believe that no other make of tire has so many dealers now concentrating on a single line as United States Tires.

And there are hundreds of new dealers coming to U.S. Tires every month.

The makers of United States Tires assure to their dealers—and the public they serve—the highest quality products at fair prices, with a merchandising policy that is always consistent, constructive and making for stability.

United States Tires
United States Rubber Company

Tire Branch, Broadway at 58th Street

LINCOLN

MOTOR CARS

This letter is typical of many which bear witness to the superlative riding and driving qualities of the Lincoln car. These qualities are in very fact so captivating, that many persons whose enthusiasm for motoring had somewhat waned, find their enthusiasm re-kindled when they experience the thrill behind the wheel of the Lincoln.

My Lincoln touring car has been a source of great pleasure to me. It has wonderful power, takes every hill on high, and is wonderfully efficient in heavy traffic. It turns shorter than any car I know of for its wheelbase. It responds quickly, and its equipment is simply perfect.

This is my sixth car and I was about "fed up" on riding for pleasure, but the Lincoln has made me want to be out all the time.

Jacob Schreiner

St. Louis, Mo.
Mar. 26, 1921

Open Evenings

YORK MOTORS CORPORATION

Open Evenings

DISTRIBUTORS

<p>BROOKLYN 1626 Bedford Ave.</p> <p>NEW HAVEN</p> <p>ASBURY PARK</p> <p>HARTFORD 252 Main St.</p>	<p>NEW YORK 217 West 57th St. Phone Circle 1577</p> <p>WATERBURY</p> <p>HARRISON</p> <p style="text-align: center;">ENGLEWOOD, N. J.</p>	<p>NEWARK 35 Halsey St.</p> <p>JERSEY CITY 537 Mercer St.</p> <p>KINGSTON</p>
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LELAND-BUILT